

# Scale-up of Thermophilic Ionic Liquid-tolerant Cellulase Cocktail for Lignocellulosic Biofuel Production

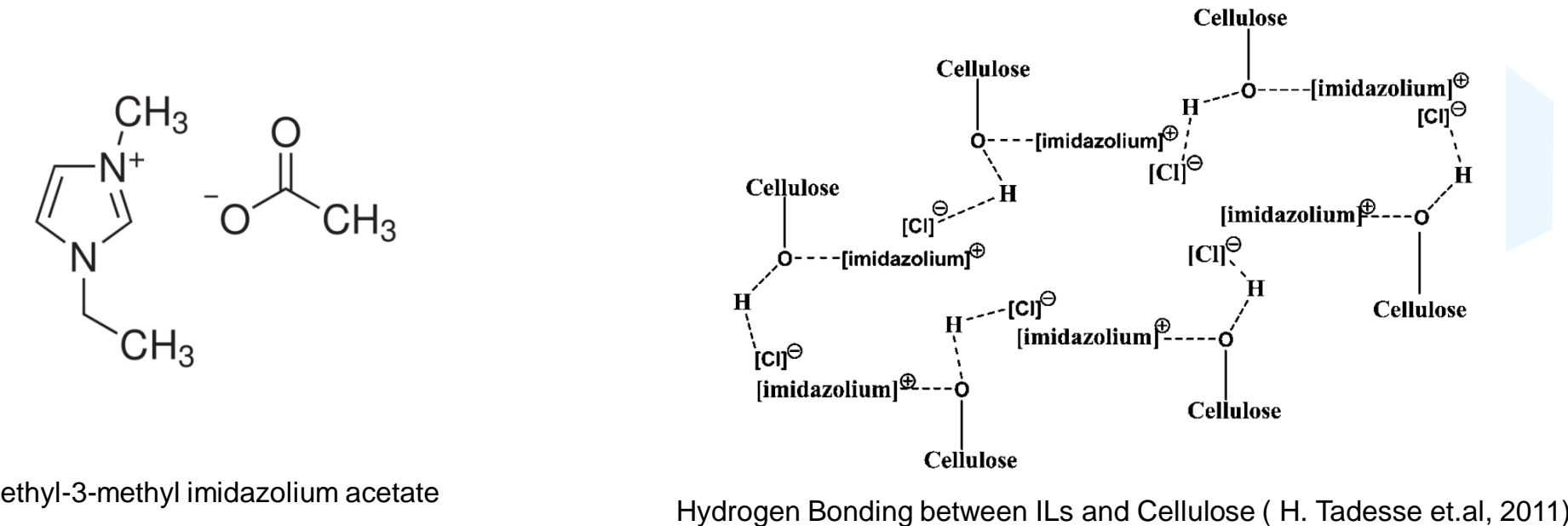
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## Abstract

Ionic liquid pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass shows great potential in effectively reducing the biomass recalcitrance with less enzyme requirement for saccharification of biomass into sugars. However, commercially available cellulase enzymes are sensitive to residual ionic liquids from pretreatment necessitating extensive and expensive washing steps to remove ionic liquids from pretreated material. As a result, high costs associated with the extensive pretreatment process followed by washing and separate hydrolysis has become one of the main barriers for commercialization. Consolidation of pretreatment and enzymatic saccharification would address the current techno-economic challenges related to high cost of separate pretreatment and saccharification. To accomplish this, researchers at Joint Bioenergy Institute (JBEI) have developed a thermophilic ionic liquid-tolerant cellulase cocktail called "JTherm" for biofuel production. The cocktail can tolerate up to 20-30% ionic liquid over a range of temperatures, 50-70 deg C, when incubated at pH 5.5 for 72 hours.

In this study, we present the results from the scale-up of production of JTherm cocktail in 75L bioreactors at Advanced Biofuel Process Demonstration Unit (ABPDU). Initial results showed excellent scalability of the process with enzyme yields similar to that of shake flasks and further optimization would expand the cellulolytic enzymes landscape to integrate various ionic liquid pretreatment technologies overcoming barriers to production of economically viable lignocellulosic biofuels.

## Pretreatment : Ionic Liquids as Catalysts



### Advantages:

- Negligible vapor pressure
- High solvation capacity
- Reduces biomass recalcitrance
- Enhances enzymatic hydrolysis
- No poisonous gases during pretreatment

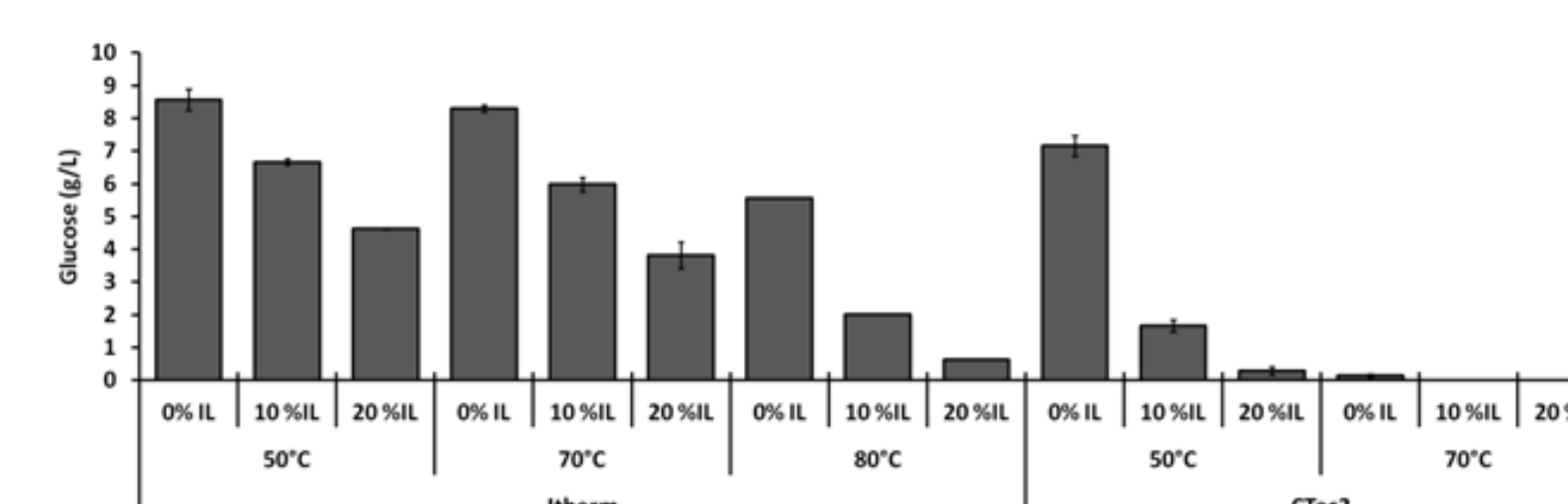
### Disadvantages:

- Residual ILs inhibit saccharification and fermentation
- Expensive ionic liquids require efficient recycling
- Requires extensive washing leading to high costs
- High recycling cost due to extensive washing

## JTherm Cocktail Vs. Ctec2

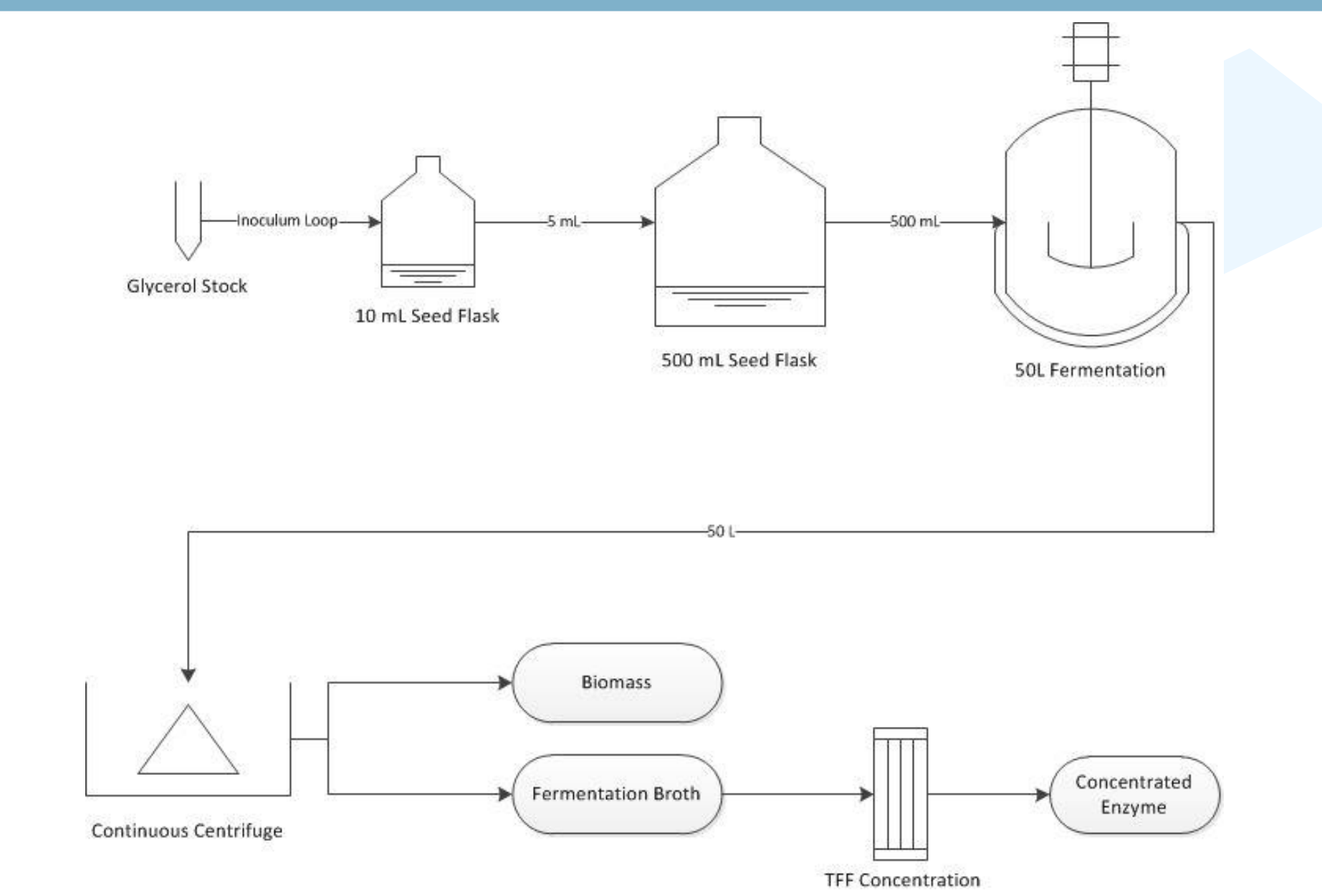
### JTherm Enzyme Cocktail consists of

- Secretome from thermophilic community culture
- Cellobiohydrolase
- Beta-glucosidase

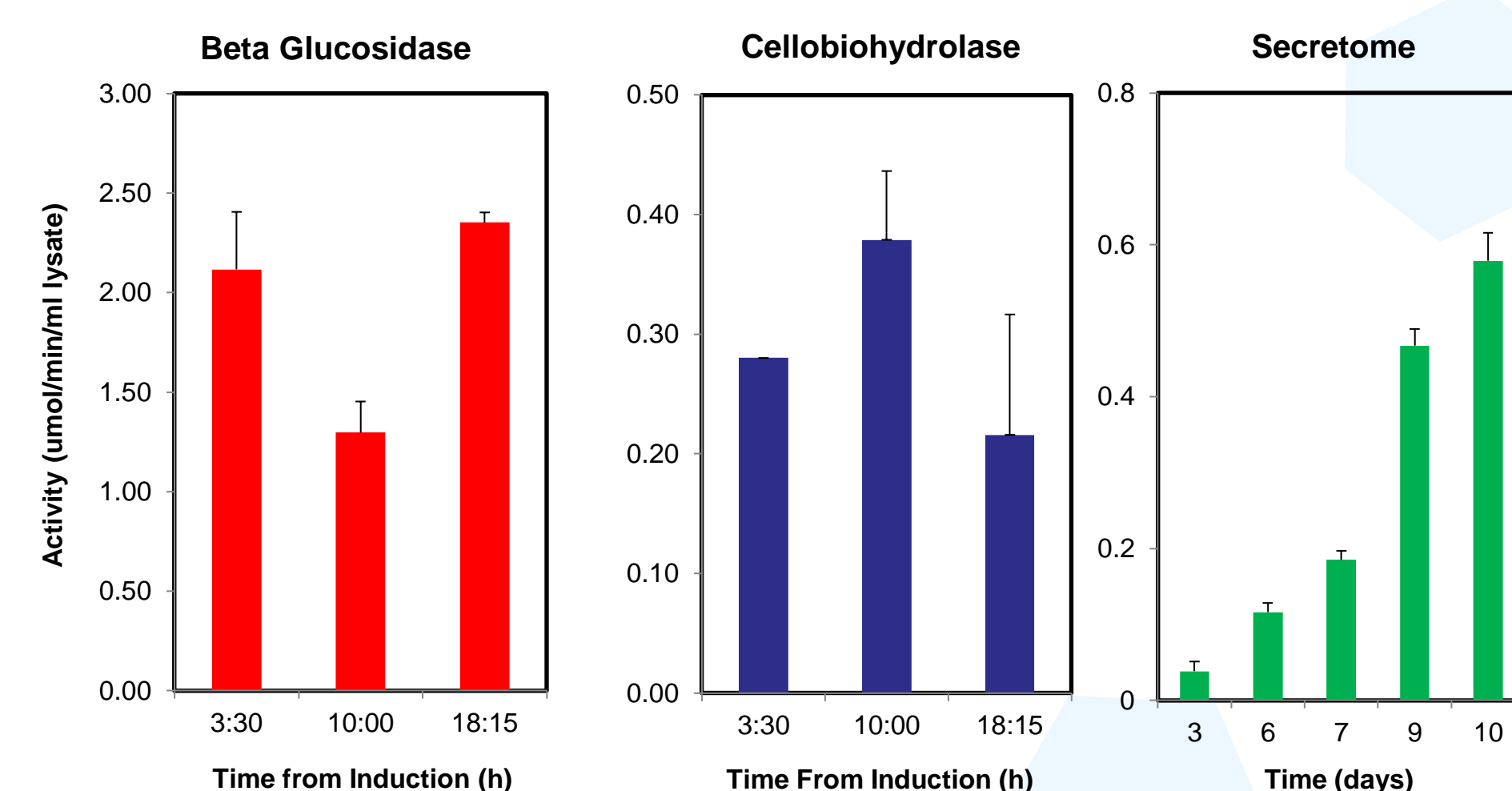


Activity comparison between JTherm and Ctec2 cocktails in the presence of ionic liquid at pH 5.5 for 72 hours with shaking ( Joshua I. Park. et al, in review)

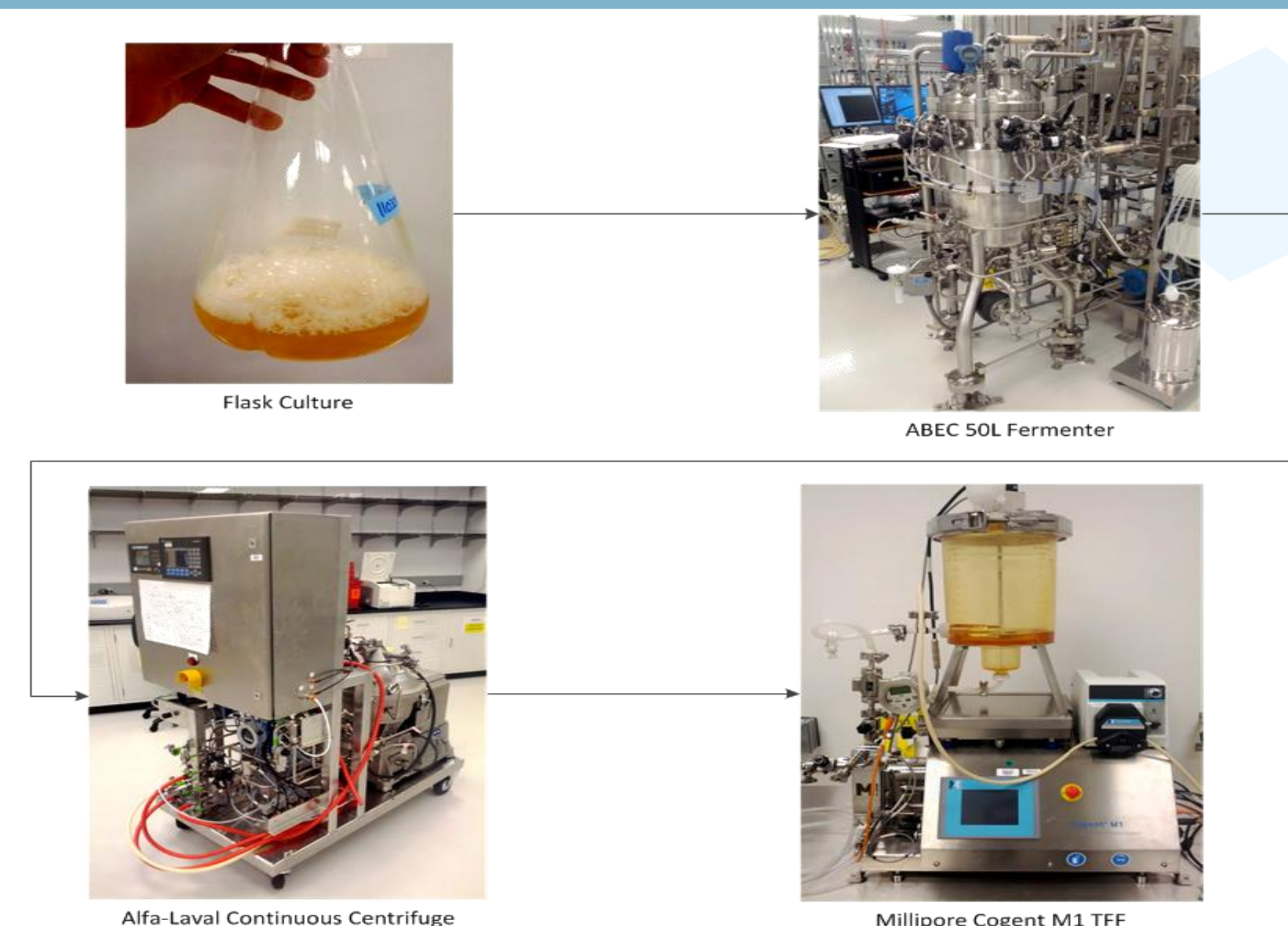
## Production of JTherm Cocktail : Process Flow Diagram



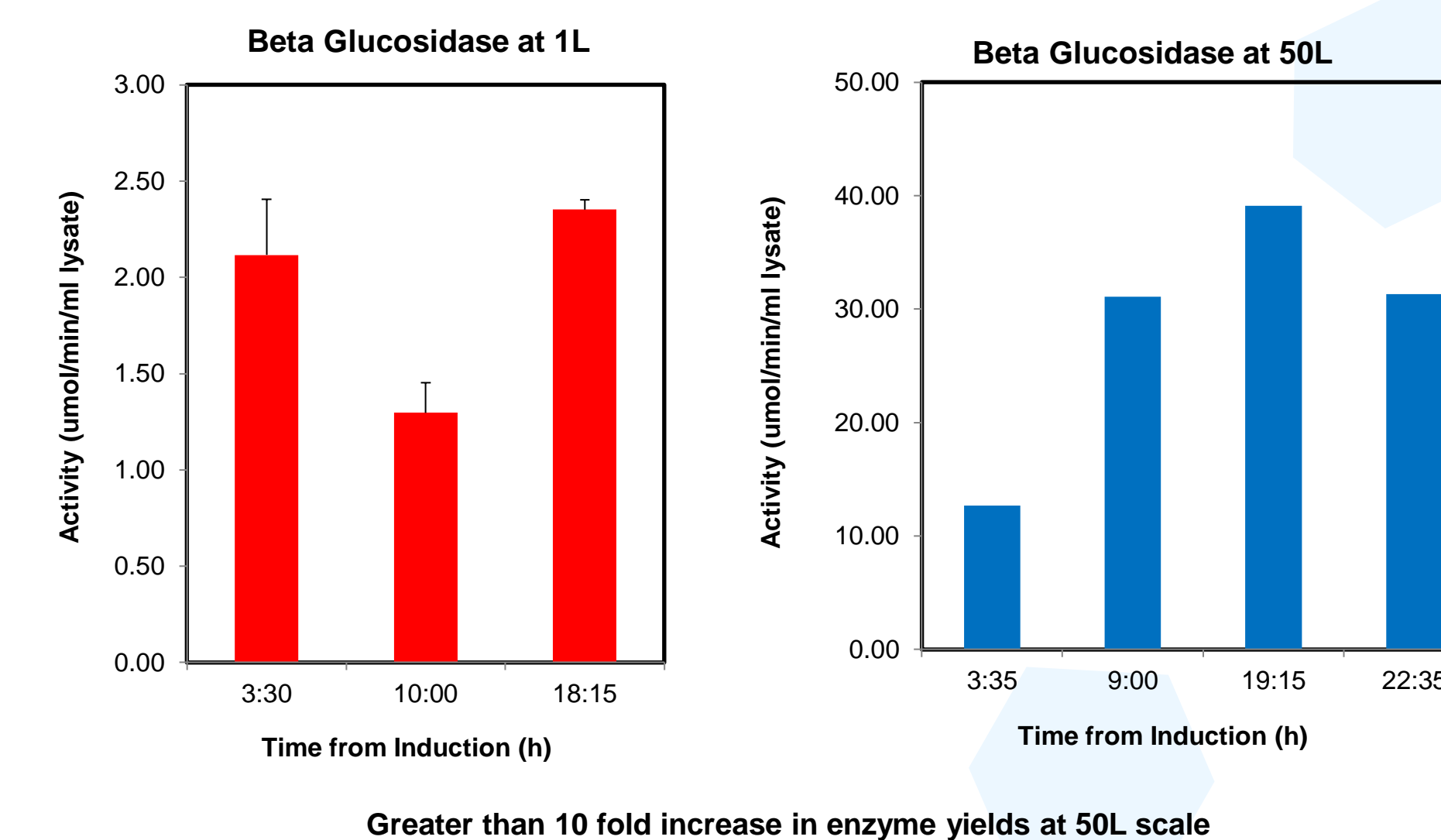
## Enzyme Production in Bench Top Reactors



## Scale-up of JTherm Cocktail Production



## Scale-up of Beta-glucosidase Production in 50L



## Conclusions and Future Work

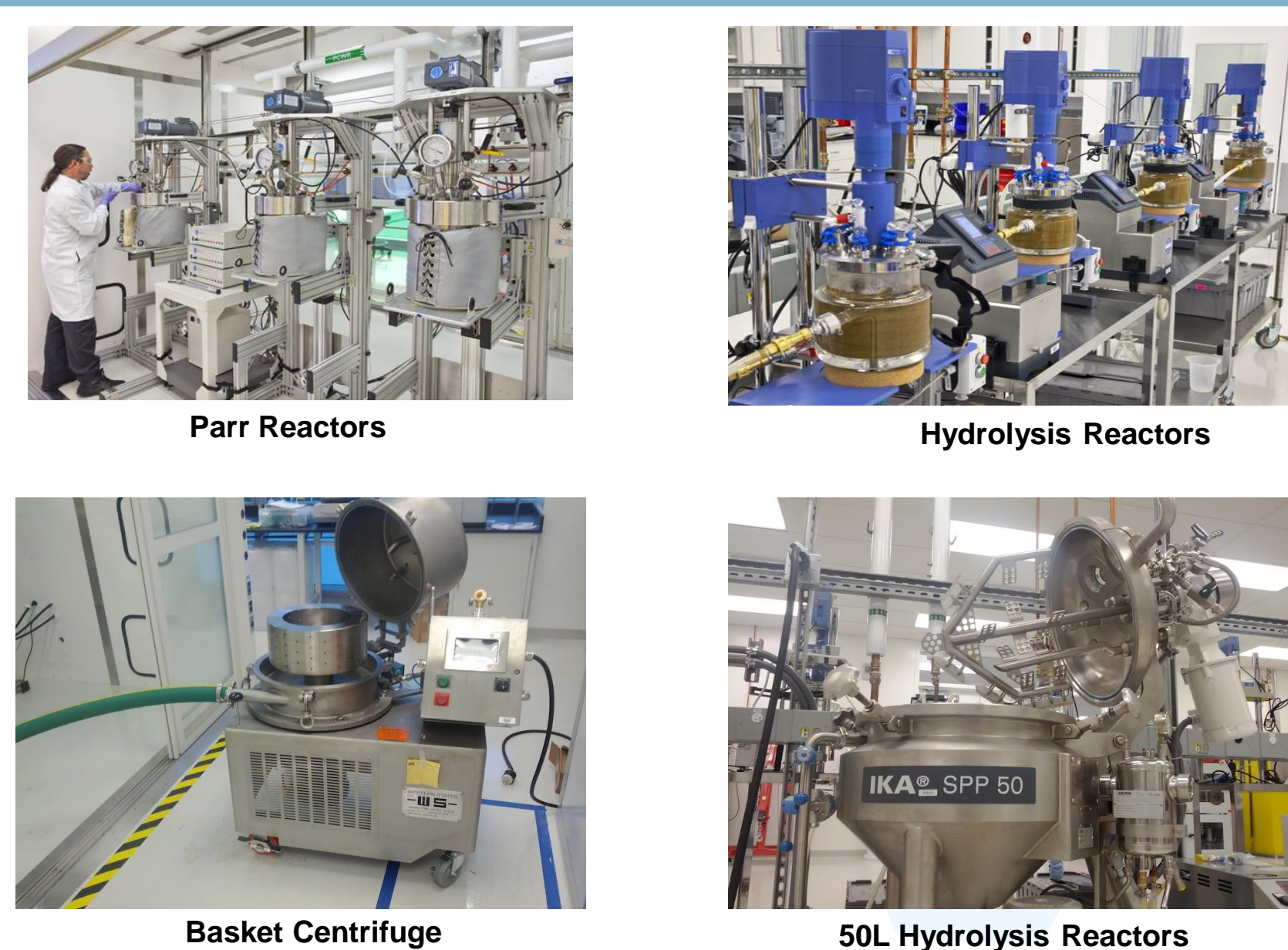
### Conclusions:

- JTherm cocktail shows higher ionic liquid-tolerance and thermostability than Ctec2
- Confirmed the activity of all the enzymes in the cocktail at 1L scale
- Successfully scaled up the beta-glucosidase production to 50L scale with 10 fold increase in enzyme yields.

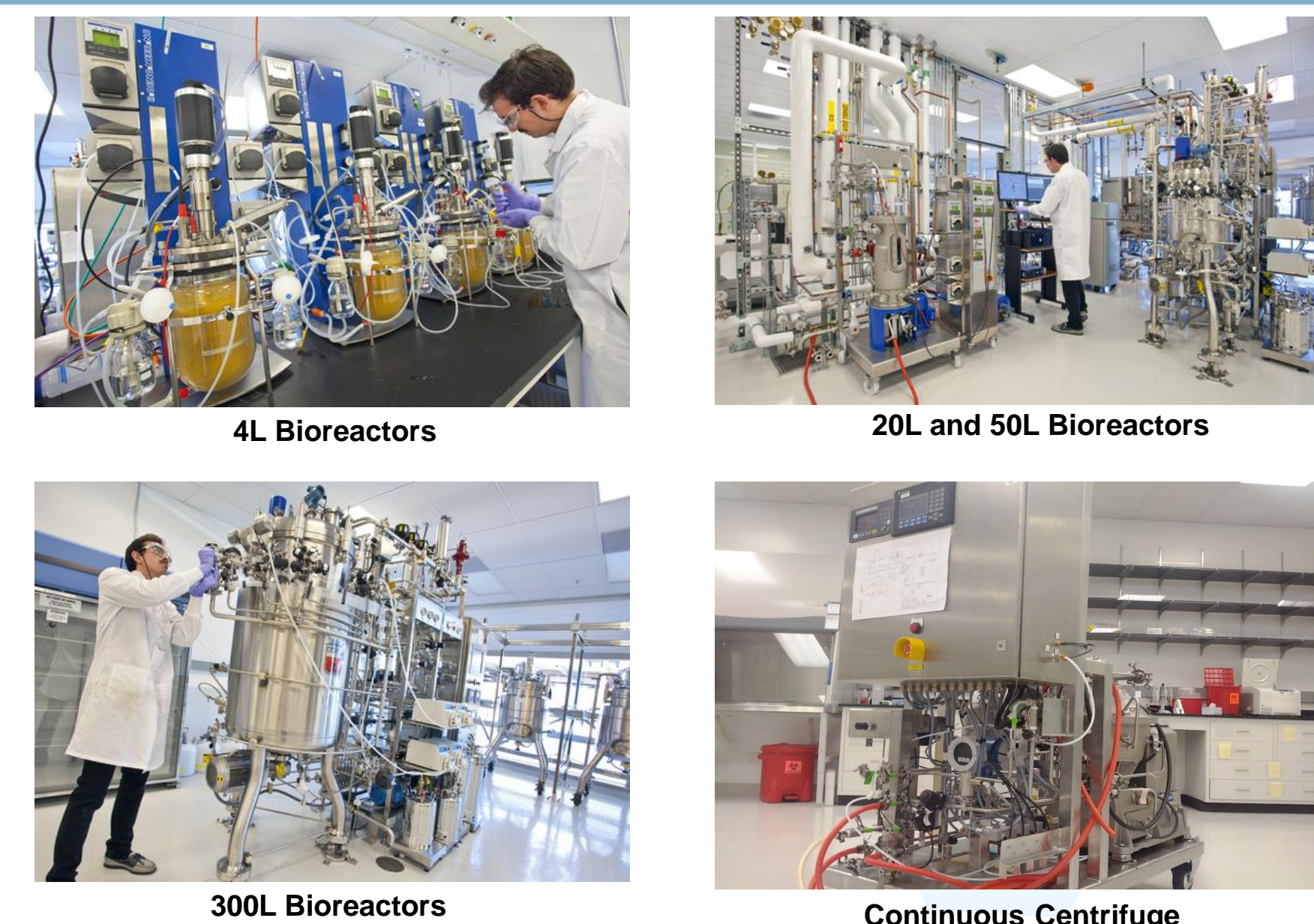
### Future Work

- Reconfirm the increased enzyme yields at 50L
- Scale-up of cellobiohydrolase and secretome production
- Expression and secretion of the all the enzymes of the cocktail in a single host microorganism
- Optimization of enzyme expression and yields
- Scale up of the enzyme cocktail production in 300L reactor

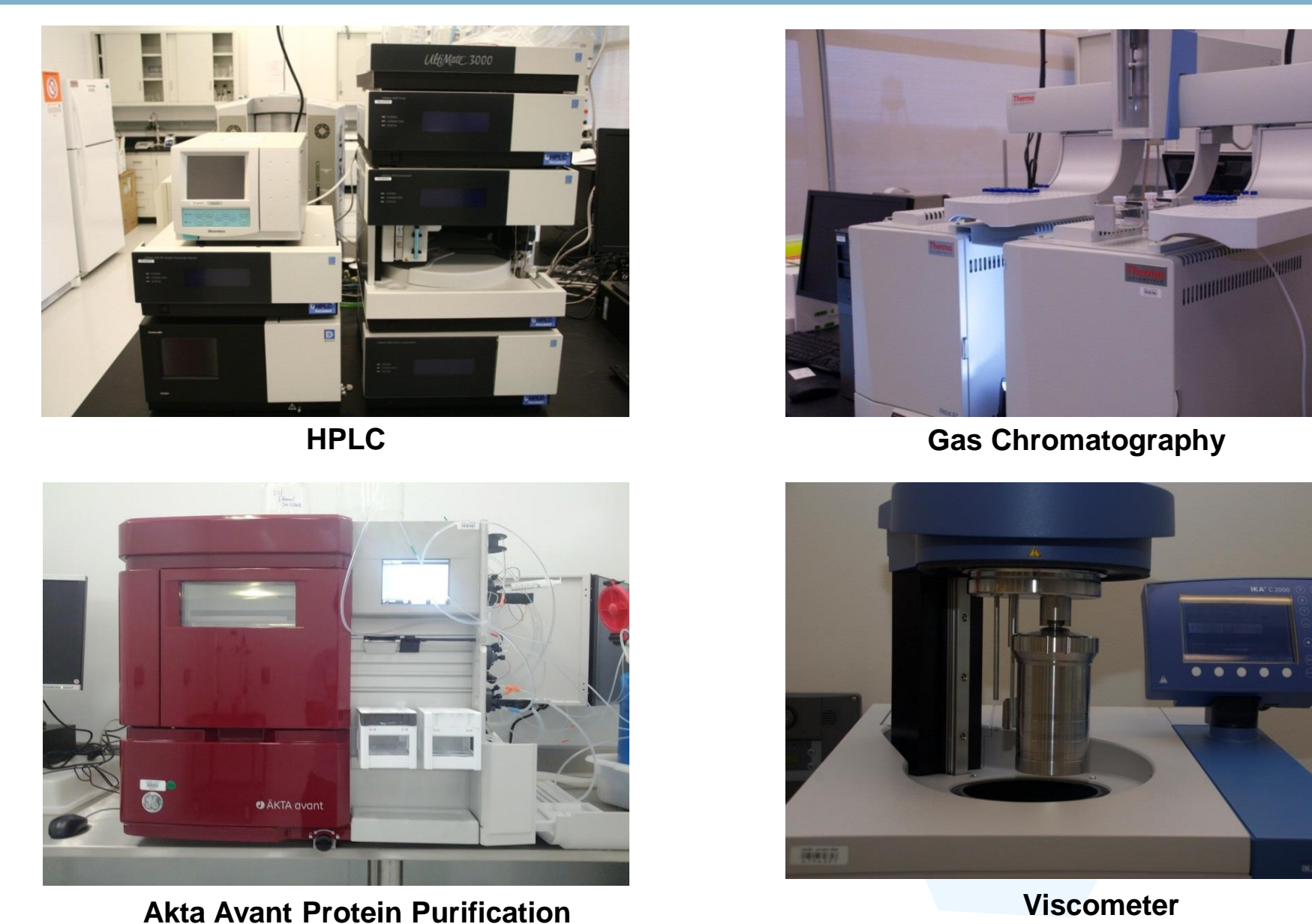
## Pretreatment Equipment at ABPDU



## Fermentation Equipment at ABPDU



## Analytical Equipment at ABPDU



## Acknowledgements



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- John Gladden
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- Wei He
- Jessica Wong